Amendments to the Specification

Amend the paragraphs that replaced the paragraph spanning pages 18 and 19 as follows:

As shown in the equivalent circuit diagram of Fig. 6B, the circuit part of the transmission area, including Cti(i=1,2,3), Ctij(i,j=1,2,3), Rti(i=1,2,3), Cri(i=1,2,3) and Mtij(i,j=1,2,3) can be described as the one of the transmission area of Fig 2. Correspondingly, C'r12 and C'r23 are the coupling capacitances between adjacent holes in the reception area, R'r1, R'r2 and R'r3 are the signal transmitting lines in the reception area, and M'r12 and M'r23 are the electromagnetic coupling values between adjacent holes in the reception area.

The conductive pattern 430 acts as a means for giving a capacitance C'r2 to the resonator R'r2 within the reception area. Due to the capacitance C'r2 added to the resonator R'r2, it is possible for the duplexer dielectric filter to accomplish a desired reduction ratio at a low frequency band within the reception area, thus improving the signal filtering effect of the duplexer dielectric filter. The value of the capacitance is controllable by changing the length of the conductive pattern 430 of Fig. 6A. That is, a capacitance is formed between the conductive pattern 430 and the resonating holes 407 of the reception area in accordance with the overlapped structure of the conductive pattern 430 and the resonating holes 407, thus finally forming the desired capacitance C'r2. The value of the capacitance C'r2 is changed in accordance with the distance between the conductive pattern 430 of the open area 425 and the conductive patterns 409 around the resonating holes 407. That is, the value of the capacitance C'r2 is increased in proportion to the distance between the conductive pattern 430 of the open area 425 and the conductive patterns 409 around the resonating holes 407.